TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

The French City Riots in Paris and Havre.

History of the Paris Barricades Movement of Tuesday and Wednesday Until Midnight.

Charges of Soldiers and Polier, Resistance of the People and Fatal Fire.

Paris and the Suburbs Still Held by the Military.

French Radical and Clerical Opinion of the Plebiscitum.

Queen Victoria's Reception Greeting in London.

Election Riot in Ireland and Trades Unionism in England.

FRANCE.

The Paris Riots of Tuesday Night-Stubborn Defeace of the Barriendes by the Insurgents-Many Persons Killed and Wounded. PARIS, May 11-Noon.

The troubles throughout the city last evening were much more serious than anticipated.

The authorities were forced to make a large dis play of military power in order to restore order. The barricades which had been erected in the Believille district were stubbornly defended by the rioters, though they were subsequently carried by the soldiers at the point of the biyonet.

Several were killed and wounded on both sides.

Other Fatal Tomults. PARIS, May 11-P. M.

During last night other engagements occurred, in which a number of soldiers, policemen and citizens were killed.

The Troops at Belleville. PARIS, May 11-P. M.

Last night the Belleville district was occupied during the night by the military in great force, and no persons permitted to pass.

Police Charges-Swords, Slungshots and Firearms.
PARIS, May 11-1:30 P. M.

During the riots in and near the Belleville distric st evening and night the police made severa charges upon the crowds of people, which had collected out of ourlosity. In some cases they used their swords and slungshots, whereby many were seriously wounded, mainly those who had nothing to do with the disorder. The police and the rioters used firearms freely, but

he troops made no general use of them.

Once during the night a company of cavalry was

assailed with a shower of stones. Becoming exasperated they fired on their assailants, but this is the only instance known where the troops have departed from the determination to use firearms only as a last

The Workingmon Out. PARIS, May 11-2 P. M. The workingmen were out in Paris in greater force than on any previous occasion.

Order and Vigilance.

PARIS, May 11-3 P. M. Perfect order was restored before daylight this The government has not relaxed its precautions to guard againsi future disorder.

LATER.

Gloomy Anticipations for Night. Fresh troubles are anticipated to-night. Crowds of people are in the Faubourg du Temple. Large bers collected in front of the barracks but were dispersed by the police, and the guards around the soldiers' quarters have been increased.

Radical Infection-Revolt and Conflict in a

Prison.
PARIS, May 11-Evening. A desperate attempt at revelt was made by the Inmates of the prison of La Roquette vesterday. The prisoners, while at work in the shops, at tacked their keepers, and a fierce struggle followed. The revolt was finally quelled.

One keeper was killed and two other officers were wounded. The Police Still Active.

PARIS, May 11-Evening. The police arrested over two hundred persons last night, and searched many houses in the disturbed districts. Arrests continue to be made to day.

The Troops in Position-The People on the Boulevards—Caution and Quiet.
PARIS, May 11—Midnight.
The troops have occupied the Place Chateau d'Eau, where the Caserne Prince Eugene is situated. Many groups of spectators throng the boulevards, but a heavy rain is failing and prevents any danger-

ous increase of numbers. Belleville and the Faubourg du Temple are held by the military, and no one is allowed to pass the guards in those quarters.

Up to this hour tranquility has not been disturbed. Rioting in Havre.

PARIS, May 11, 1870.

Troubles occurred yesterday and last night at Payre.

The troops paraded the streets and the police made many arrests. Several fights are reported to have taken place.

Some of the rioters were wounded, but none killed. Neutralizing the Plebischum.

French opposition and clerical organs question the result of the election. They maintain that while the vote may have a numerical value it is without social, political or religious significance.

ENGLAND.

Queen Victoria Opening the London University-Affectionate Reception by the People.
LONDON, May 11, 1870. The Queen in state to-day opened the new building

of the University of London in Burlington Gardens, Little interest was manifested by the people gathered in the grounds, but the main hall was crowded, and among the eminent persons present were Messrs. Gladstone, Disraeli and leading members of the government and Parliament. Earl Granville and Messrs. George Grote and Rob-

ert Lowe received the Queen at the doors and presented an address. Her Majesty, instead of reading the reply which

had been furnished her, said, in a clear voice:-"I sectare this building to be opened." The Queen was loudly cheered, and cheers were

called and given in succession for the royal family, the Premier and Discaelt.

Parliament. LONDON, May 11, 1879. The House of Commons to-day held a short easion exclusively devoted to local measures.

Trades' Unions Pressure. The London press, and especially the London Times, is indignant at the failure of the government to protect Mr. Johnson, the Mancaester builder, against the outrages of the trade organizations.

Search for the Siberia. LONDON, May 11, 1870, The Cunard steamship Morocco, with a cargo of supplies, has set ed from Liverpool on a cruise in search of the Siberia.

A Storm

LONDON, May 11, 1870. The weather to-day have been exceedingly stormy. The telegraph lines, especially those connecting with the Atlantic cable, has been interrupted, and business, public and private, has been greatly delayed.

The Turf-Second Day on the Chester

LONDON, May 11, 1870. At the Chester races, second day, the Chester Cup, the Tradesmen's Plate of two hundred sovereigns in specie, added to a handicap sweepstakes of twenty-five sovereigns each, fifteen forfelt, and fifty sovereigns to second horse, two miles and a quarter (123 subscribers), was won by Mr. Golding's bik. m. Our Mary Ann, by Voltigeur, out of Garnish, five years old; Mr. Graham's ch. m. Formosa, by Buccaneer, out of Eller, five years old, second: Mr. J. G. Hessey's b. g. Sabbus, by Newminster, out of Vesta, three years old, third.

The betting on the cup race was 100 to 30 against Sabinus, 9 to 2 against Muster, 7 to 1 against Cherle, and the odds so great against the winner as not to be quoted.

and the odds so great against the winner as not be quoted.

The Clix Members' Plate of sixty sovereigns, 1,100 yards, was won by Mr. Payne's b. c. King of Clubs, by Ace of Clubs; the Dake of Newcastie's b. g. Cobalt, by St. Albans, out of Aquamarine, second; Gordian third.

The Dee cup, 1,540 yards, was won by Disturbance; Eugene second: Colt third.

The Stamford Plate, of 100 sovereigns, for two and three year olds, half a mile, was won by Mr. Goodwin's Thunderstorm, three years old; Mr. Elyott Bower's Talisman second, Mr. Jackson's Mulatto third.

Winchester Races-Second Day.

LONDON, May 11, 1870. The Grange Park Stakes, of Ofteen sovereigns each, with fifty added, for two year old colts, carrying 122 pounds, and filies 118 pounds, 1.100 yards (20 subscribers), was won by Lord Anglesey's Steppe, by

anbscribers), was won by Lord Anglesey's Steppe, by Saunterer; Mr. Goater's Viper second, Roadster third.

The City Members' Piate, a handicap of fifty sovereigns, for all ages, I, 100 yards, was won by Calpyso; Conrad second, Debrehurs third.

The Anglesey Piate; of fifty soverigns, for two year olds, half a mile, was won by Noisy; Kitty second, Rose third.

The Weiter Cup, a handicap of fifty soverigns in specie, added to a sweepstake of ten soverigns each, mile I, 100 yards, was won by b. h. Viscount, by the Marquis, out of Columbine, five years old; Mr. Recye's b. c. Play, by Little Stag, out of Ratile, three years old, second; Mr. Ramsey's b. c. Diamond Foot, by Raby, out of Miss Whip, three years old, third.

Betting on the Derby last night was 20 to 1 against Bridgewater, 700 to 28 against Wales, and 20 to 1 against Camel.

IRELAND.

vesterday there was some rioting.

Order was restored without calling out the troops

AUSTRIA.

The Beethoven Anniversary. VIENNA, May 11, 1870. Preparations have already commenced here for a fitting observance of the hundredth birthday

DOMINION OF CANADA. Passage of the Manitoba Bill-Withdrawal of

British Troops-Canada to Take Care o In the House of Commons last night the Manitop

bill was read a third time and passed. Sir George E. Cartler announced that prorogation would take place to morrow.

In the Senate, in reply to a question relating to the withdrawal of British troops, Hon. Mr. Campbell said the correspondence was not complete. The government was remonstrating against the contemplated policy of the inperial government. He might say, however, the view of the home government was that in ordinary times of peace Canada was just as able to bear the expense of defence as the mother country. The home government proposed to garrison Halifax and similar fortifications, but it was expected the inland fortifications, if garrisoned at all, would be occupied by Canadian volunteers.

Hon. Mr. Holbrook, of British Columbia, read an address to-day in the room of the Railway Committee on the extent, resources, climate and pointical

tee on the extent, resources, climate and politica future of the province. About sixty Senators and members were present.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Shipment of Treasure to New York-Arizons Intelligence-Odd Fellowship in California.

San Francisco, May 11, 1870. The steamer Ajax sailed to-day for Honolulu with passengers and mails for New Zealand and Australia. She connects with the steamer Mel

The amount of treasure shipped to New York overland during the past week is \$68,000, principally in

coin.

General Stoneman will report at Arizona next
Thursday, and assume command of the new De-partment of Southern California and Arizona, with headquarters at Prescott. The latest intelligence from Arizona reports many outrages and mu by the Indians. New mines had been discov by the Indians. New mines had been discovered, and the mining prospects were favorable.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows is in session here. The prospectus of the order shows 180 lodges within its jurisdiction, with assets to the amount of \$740,000 and 13,000 members in good standing.

MISSOUR!

Mike McCoole Challenges Mace-Large Fire in St. Louis-Relief for the Richmond Suf-

St. Louis, May 11, 1870. Mike McCoole publishes n challenge to-day to fight Mace for from \$2,000 to \$5,050 a side, six months after the signing of articles, within ofteen miles of New Orleans or at any other place where a fight can

The store of Winslow & Co., dealers in clocks, The store of Winslow & Co., dealers in clocks, picture frames, tooking glasses, &c., No. 209 Market street, was burned this morning. The stock was valued at \$35,000; insured for \$25,000 in offices not obtainable at present. A. Boglant's fruit store, adjoining on the east, and the New World, a German newspaper, on the west, were considerably damaged by water; fully insured.

Over \$500 were raised on 'Change this noon for the Richmond sufferers. the Richmond sufferers.

Jay Gould and several other railroad officers are here examining various places of note in and around the city.

EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON. May 11—6:36
P. M.—American securities quiet. Ten-forties, 85%,
Railway slocks? quiet. At noon to day the quotations were:—Consols closed at 94% for money and
94% for the account. American securities steady.
United States nive-twenty bonds, 1802, 83%; 1865, old.
88; 1867, 90; ten-forties, 85%. Stocks sleady. Eric
Railway shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 112%; Atlautic and Great Western, 23%.
PARIS BOURSE.—PARIS, May 11.—The Bourse closed
quiet. Rontes, 74f. 96c.
FRANKFORT BOURSE.—FRANKFORT, May 11.—United
States bonds opened ineavy.
Liverpole. Corron. May

Pork duil. Cheese, 76s. per cwt. for American.
of American fine.
Liverpool. Produce Market,—Liverpool, May
11.—5 P. M.—Naval stores quiet but unchanged. Tallow, 44s. 3d. per cwt.
London Produce Market.—London, May 11.—
6:39 P. M.—Spirits turpentine easier at 30s. Refined
petroleum firmer but not higher. Tallow firmer.
Sugar to arrive firmer.
Petroleum Market.—Antwerp, May 11.—Petroleum closed firm.

HAVANA. May 11, 1870. The United States steamer Tuscarora will convey the United States monitor Dictator to Key West, Fig., leaving this port this afternoon.

The weather to-day is unusually warm, the ther meter standing 82.

Exchange-On London, 15 a 15% per cent prenum; on Paris, 1% a 2% per cent premium; on the United States, stxty days' sight, in currency, 9% per cent discount; in gold, 3% a 4% per cent premium short sight, in gold, 6 a 5% per cent premium.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Miners' Riot in Hazleton-Three Men Shot-The Military Under Arms.

MAUCH CHUNK, May 11, 1870. Hazleton state that a serious riol were celebrating the first anniversary of the organiation of the Miners' Union. Everything passed off quietly until about the hour of noon, when several erious fights occurred in different portions of the serious lights occurred in different portions of the town. Three men were shot, one of them in four places, and others were more or less injured. They were cared for by their friends. It is not known whether any of them were fatally injured. Charles F. Schuller was terribly beaten. Chief Bargess called upon the Hazleton Zouaves, Captain Swank, and the company were quickly under arms and prepared for duty, but up to a late hour they were not called out.

RELIGIOUS.

General Conference of the Methodist Church

Southern Branches. MEMPHIS, May 11, 1870. Bishop Janes, Daniel Curry, Levy Scott and others of the Northern Methodist Church, submitted the folowing memorial to the Southern General Confer-General Conference held at Chicago, May, 1868:-

General Conference held at Chicago, May, 1808;—
We were appointed a commission to co-operate with a like commission from the Church South, on the abbleet of mion. At a meeting of the coramission in Philadelphia, Novamber 23, 1889, reactitions were adopted approximate the action contemplating a union of the two churches, but it is thought proper to make this further communication. The appointment of this commission shows that in the judgment of the Northern Church there is not sufficient reason why the union may not be effected on honorable terms. Hoping that you may see the subject in the same light and that you may see the subject in the same light and that you map appoint a similar committee to confer with us previous to the next General Conference in 1872, and praying that you may be prospered in all that pertains to the welfare of the Christian Church and desiring your prayers in behalf of our Clurch, that we may share like prosperity, we are, &c.

The committee of nine, to which this memorial is referred, consists of the strongest men in the Conference here. It is thought that the proposition will not be approved.

The Baltimore Protestant Methodist Con

This was the fifth day of the General Conference of the Protestant Methodist Church. After preliminary oustness the report of the Judiciary Committee was resumed, the item disapproving recaptism being under consideration. This question involves infant

under consideration. This question involves infant baptism. A long debate ensued, in which Dr. Murray and others advocated the adoption of the report, and Rev. John Clark, of West Virginia, opposed it.

Pending discussion the hour for the order of the day, which was the meeting as a convention on the Book Concern. arr.ved. The Conference then resolved itself into a convention, with Rev. Dr. Reese as President, and Rev. H. Cushing, Secretary. Rev. Dr. Murray read a report of the Book Directory, embracing the management of the Book Unicern for the last four years, its present condition and future prospects. The present actual worth of the Book Concern is shown to be \$7.166 82—an increase of \$1.100 the past year. The report was adopted. The following were then selected as members of the Book Committee:—Maryland. Dr. A. Webster; West Virginia, George Nestor; North Carolina, W. Willis; South Carolina, Lewis Tarboro; Arkansas, Thomas Aaron; Tennessee, J. W. Chandler; Inlinois, Orestes Ames; Virginia, C. W. Button, W. F. Peoples; Alabama, H. G. Grove; Texas, M. F. Rosser; Georgia, F. H. M. Henderson; South Illinois, E. C. Nienens.

The Convention then adjourned and the Conference resumed business, and the subject of rebaptism was discussed to the hour of adjournment.

In the Southern Baptist Convention yesterday the report of the Committee on Co-operation with the Northern Baptists was read. The report is adverse to co-operation, and it was sustained by the unani-mous vote of the Convention.

The Convention adjourned to meet in St. Louis next year. A vast amount of business has been transacted.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Meeting of the Republican State Convention Preponderance of Negro Delegates-Disorderly Proceedings. RALEIGH, May 11, 1870.

The Republican Convention assembled to-day at Holden. W. J. Clarke was elected temporary chairman. All of the day was spent in discussions conthree hundred delegates are present, about twothirds of whom are negroes.

At half-past eight o'clock P. M. Senator Pool was chosen charman, after a long and bitter opposition.

A permanent organization was then effected. The proceedings were very disorderly and tumultuous.

FAT DUTCHMET IN COUNCIL.

A heavy meeting of rich Germans desirous of leaving on record some evidence of their weight in the community, spurred on by the consideration of their ing on record some evidence of their weight in the community, spurred on by the consideration of their importance in the scale of humanky, coupled with a desite to excel their American brethren in luxuriance, assembled last evening at 165 Alien street, where lager and other important subjects in reference to their future action as a body of heavy weights were discussed in a solemn and ponderous manner. The name of the new body is to be the German Pat Men's Association, and this was a preliminary gathering to prepare for perfect organization. Mr. Adam Brandt, a 265-pounder, sustained the dignity of the chair, as the chair seemed to feel by its numerous squeaks and groans. He was guarded on his right and left by Mr. George Neyer, the treasurer, weighing 245 pounds, and Mr. George A. Scheyerling, secretary, only 225 pounds avoirdupois. On account of the narrowness of the entrance to the meeting room many of the 300-pounders whose names grace the riche of membersh p were obliged to content themselves by sending their respects and promising their attendance when a large hall with folding doors shall have been obtained for future meetings. Suggestions were received, duly weighed—they weigh everything—and considered touching the propriety of using clams for food in June. The suggestions were received with some favor and referred to the Committee on Clams.

The lowest standard weight of members shall be 200 pounds. Propositions for membership is about seventy, and it is confidently asserted that a very large club can be formed in a short time.

A gentleman, giving the name of Eti H. Lord, yesterday arrived in this city from Baltimore and at once proceeded to the Western Hotel, in Cortlands street, where he put up. In the afternoon he went to see a lady friend off by the Boston express train to see a lady friend off by the Boston express train from the New Haven Rairroad depot, Twenty-seventh street and Fourth avenue, and entered a sleeping car to engage a betth therein for his fair friend. While in the doorway of the car a man jumped past him, white two others pushed him close to the door of the car. One of the men pushing against him snatched from his shirt front a hendsome diamond and emerald pin valued at \$400. The men at once made good their escape, Mr. Lord, who is a merchant doing business at Syracuse, N. Y., reported his loss to the police, but as he could give no description of the robbers but little hope is entertained of securing their arrest.

TILEGRAPHIC NEWS LIEMS. A fire at White Water, Wis., yesterday, destroyed Metro-

politan square.

Twenty families of Josephile Mormons, numbering in all

Twenty families of Josephite Mormons, numbering in all 100 souls, have this week left. Utah for their old homes in the States.

The Philadelphia Union League commemorated the anniversary of the occupancy of the Broad arrest building by a reception and half last ovening.

The opening of the ideral fair of the cotton States, under the auspices of the Mechanics' and Agricultural Fair Association, took place at Augusta, Ga., yesterday.

Never before in the history of Dutchess county, N. Y., have the crops at this acason promised so well. The fruit prospects are exceedingly fine, the only fear being that the young trees will be ruined by over weight.

Dr. Albert Day, Superintendent and Physician of the New

Dr. Albert Day, Superintendent and Physician of the New York State Insbriate Asylum at Binghamton, resigned his positiou on Tuesday. The Board of Trustees, which was in seasion, unanimously appointed Dr. Daniet G. Dodge, of Clinion county, to fill the place.

The municipal election at Providence, R. I., yesterday, ramited in the choice of Thomas A. Doyle (republican) for Majority, over Clark (citizen) and Basch democratic). The Board of Aldermen are in favor of grantic siquor licenses, and the proposition to establish a free public library was deleated.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACE.

First Contest of the Series Between the Sappho and the Cambria.

THE SAPPHO THE WINNER

Muster of the Vessels, the Start and the Sappho Leading.

How the Yachts were Manned and Rigged.

Another International Match in Prospect.

have the following report of the international yacht race contest between the American yacht Sappho and the English yacht Cambria.

By a series of cable telegrams from Europe we

The First News. Cowrs, Isle of Wight, May 11, 1870.

Mr. Ashbury's yacht Cambria (English) arrived here with the Dauntless at four o'clock this morn Mr. Douglas' yacht Sappho (American) arrived

LONDON, May 11, 1870. The Campria returned to Cowes without rounding The Sappho won the race.

The Race.

LONDON, May 11, 1870. The first of the series of three races, between the American yacht Sappho and the English yacht Camoria, sixty miles to windward and return, which morning in the decided victory of the Sappho, who beat the Cambria from the start at the latter's best point of sailing, namely, turning to windward.

The yachts were towed very early on the morni 10th to a point sixty mues southeast of Cowes As a strong easterly wind was blowing, and the

yacht Pleiad, and a number of other English craft and steamers accompanied the contesting yachts.

The scene at the start was very fine and exciting. It was arranged by the umpires that a flying start should be given on the port tack, by which the yachts would gain a greater offing towards midchannel in case of a change of wind. The Cambria, having won the toss, took the weather position, and thus had all the advantage at the start.

The Sappho carried thirty-two hands and a cloud of canvas, including, with her regular fore and aft ails, a maintopmast staysail and flying jib; while the Cambria only set one iib in addition to her foresail and other racing sails, and carried twenty-six

The signal to go was given at twenty-eight min ntes past eight A. M. The Sappho took the lead from the start, and be the time she was off Beachy Head, and about fifty miles from the starting point, she was fully ten miles

to windward of the Cambria. The latter, seeing it was impossible to win gave up the race, and without rounding the umpire's steamer returned to Cowes, where she arrived at four o'clock this morning, accompanied by the

The Sappho, which at times was out of sight of the Campria, returned to Cowes about two hours Mr. Ashbury frankly admits his defeat. The sec-

ond race will be salled on Friday.

Another International Match in Prospect. LONDON, May 11, 1870. The members of the Royal Yacht Club meet on Saturday next to arrange a race for the Prince of Wales Cup, to be contested for by American and

Description of the Competing Yachts. The race which took place on Tuesday at Cowes is Messrs, Douglas and Ashbury. From our cable d

but one of a series of three matches agreed upon by spatches the reader will learn the result of the contest. Two races yet remain to be sailed—one "sixty miles dead to windward and back " and the other triangular course of sixty miles, twenty miles on each bounding side of the equilateral triangle. The following is a description of the two schooners in THE CAMERIA.

The Cambria, schooner, 248 tons New York Yacht Club measurement and 188 tons Royal Thames Yacht Club measurement, and probably the fleetest of the British yachts, was built by Ratsey, of Cowes, on the Isle of Wight, and was launched in May, 1868. She is a fine type of the deep and narrow English model, and in external appearance bears a resemblance to the stiffness and stability of a Cunard steamer. It can hardly be said that the Cambria is as graceful and charming in her pose upon the water as the majority of American schooners, and this is simply because the English are willing to sacrifice anything to secure the ini embodiment of their ideas as to speed. Her dimensions are:—

Length (from stempost to sternpost)...

She is a keel schooner, substantially built of oak, with teak topsides. Her interior fittings are remarkably beautiful, rich and in good taste, and the wainscoting is finished in polished oak. On the principle upon which she was built the Cambria is a most perfect triumph, and no one need doubt that she is the finest schooner in Great Britain. All of the delicate niceties employed by English yachtmen in ballasting, sparring and canvasing, have been tested by Mr. Ashbury, who, with a spirit which does credit to the most fascinating of all pastimes. has done much to develop yachting among his own countrymen to its present high status.

The Cambria has twenty-one tons of ballast smelted and run into her timbers, and she has also four tons of ical bolted to her keel. Under sail she spreads a vast area of canvas, and works in the wind with the ease and facility of a weather vane. It is by her qualities of being sharp and quick in stays, of being close to the wind, of making good time in light airs that yachtmen claim she is one of the fastest schoon ers in the world. By the wind—that it, close-hauled—she has gaffiopsalis bent to the ordinary spars; but in salling free she has much longer and lighter and more flexible yards aloit, and the sait of lighter canvas, of course, clubs out a considerable distance, lier bowsprit is a very peculiar spar, and with the jibooom and flying jibboom is all in one sitck and rigs in and out at the option of the sailing master. Of course it is ugly in appearance, but the natureal advantages claimed for it are many and doubtless of course it is ugly in appearance, but the nautica advantages claimed for it are many and doubtless well founded.

cambita has had a brilliant and eventful his

well founded.

The Cambria has had a brilliant and eventful history. She has been the victor in many contests, and her bold and gallant owner and commander has sailed her in most all the seas that wash European shores, and has but recently returned from his cruise up the Mediterranean. She first won fame upon June 2, 1868, when she came in first, with the Egeria and Fleur de Lis as competitors; but in this contest she failed to win the prize because she had to give time allowance. She also figured with evidences of the finest qualities on the 17th of June, 1868; on the 30th of June, 1868; on the 6th of August, 1868, and on the 11th of August, 1868.

On the 25th of August, she beat the Sappho, her competitor yesterday, and in the same race, three fast English yachts—the Aline, Olmara and Condor.

After these victories alterations were made in the Cambria to make her more seatworthy. She was padded forward, her masts were bored and the weight of her keel was diminished. Besides, on the occasions hamed, the Cambria has won golden laurels, especially upon beating to windward, in a trial of this quality with an English cutter (corresponding to our American sloop), in which she was again the victor. This is her forte. During the present season the Cambria has been given more ballast, her bulwarks have been raised forward and her scuppers have been much enlarged. She is now, according to the de-

spatches, in her best trim, and she will have every American and English eye boaring upon her during the season of 1870.

THE SAPPHO. All will remember the keet schooner Sappho, 274 tons New York Yacht Club measurement, owned by that thorough yachtman Mr. William Douglas. She was built by the Pollions, of Brooklyn, for their own use, but was subsequently sold to fastest of all American or English yachts. Her di-

Head booms (outboard)

The Sappho draws twelve feet of water aff and seven forward, carries a squaresail, a staysall, two gaff-topsalls and five lower salls, and has great buoyancy and stability by form, both of which comes from a good model and sixty-five tons of ballast, stowed with fine judgment.

In her model, as can be seen from her comparative beam and hold, respectively 27 and 11 feet, she carries out the American tide of construction. Her bows are very long and fine and her lines forward are nearly straight. She has very little concavity. One peculiarity forward is her bowsprit, which is built in her, thus securing one-third more strength than by the usual plan, with one-third leas weight. A very severe test of this improvement has shown it to be of great vaine, and as an experiment it is very successful.

successful.

Coming aft an examination of her lines reveals the excessives swell in her bilge tately increased by Mr. Douglas by "inpping"—that is, by planking on the original framework and augmenting her width below the water line. These allerations took place between the fore and main mast and certainly give the Sappho more buoyancy under the large cloud of canvas which she spreads in all weathers; but it is the impression of her former owners. Perhaps it might be well to say she has little to gain in this particular. From the fattest part of the bifge the schooner's

sides hollow with considerable concavity, and terminate in a rocker seed, 36 inches deep. She has a very fine and light stern, peculiar to herself, and is quite hollow aff. Her stern is all dead wood and its quite hollow arr. Her stern is all dead wood and drags no water, leaving a narrow wake. She stands up well, is remarkably quick in stays, is well sparred and nearly as strong as crystallized rock; built of oak, locust and hackmatack; finished on the interior with a hard wood cabin, and in every respect a graceful and elegant craft. She has few superiors or conselve.

amount of sail she spreads is incredible, and n light airs there is not a square inch of area within the limits of the stays through which the sky is visible.

Mr. Douglas, by the gentlemanly tone of his correspondence and the evident desire to obtain a fair trial of his schooner, has secured the approval of all American yachimen, and there will doubtiess be other opportunities, as agreed upon by the text of Mr. Ashbury's challenge, in which he can manifest his superiority.

NEW YORK CITY.

Local and Police Paragraphs and Minor Items of Metropolitan News.

temperature of the weather for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Herald Building, Broadway, corner of Ann street:—

1859. 1870.

1869. 1870. 1869, 1870, 1869, 1 6 A. M. 58 48 8 P. M. 80 6 A. M. 67 50 6 P. M. 78 9 A. M. 65 53 9 P. M. 74 12 M. 72 52 12 P. M. 71 Average temperature yesterday. Average temperature for corresponding date

this evening, at eight o'clock, at the Lexington avenue Methodist church, corner of Fifty-second street A fire yesterday morning in the cigar factory of S Rapp, No. 572 Hudson street, destroyed \$1,000 worth of tobacco. The building, owned by Arthur Had-dock, was damaged \$200.

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Inde

pendendent Order of Good Templars, will be held

Co. against George W. Boyd, published yesterday, it was erroneously stated that Judge Dowling held Boyd in default of \$200 ball. He was admitted to ball on his own recognizance in the sum of \$500. The furniture in the residence of John M. Courte

nay, No. 17s Madison street, yesterday morning sus

tained \$7,000 damage by fire. The building, owned by W. C. Baker, was damaged \$2,000. All the pro-perty is insured. There will be a public meeting to-night at Cooper Institute to urge upon Congress the importance of the ratification of the San Domingo treaty now pending in the Senate. Addresses will be delivered

by Hon. N. P. Banks, Hon. J. A. Garffeld, I Horace Maynard, Hon. Thomas Fitch and others. The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday transferred Sergeant R. C. Castle from the Twenty e ghih to the Twenty-first precinct, Sergeant George E. Towns, Twenty-first, to Twenty-eighth, and Wil-ham Murray from Third to Twenty-seventh precinct.

Yesterday morning the remains of an unknown man, five feet eight inches in height, were found floating in the dock at the foot of Porty-ninth street, East river, and removed to the Morgue. Deceased was about thirty years of age, had black hair and whiskers, and was dressed in dark civilies.

The store of Adolph Kusters, No. 229 Eighth ave-

nue, on Tuesday night was entered by burglars, who removed the grating ,which admittedthem to the cellur. They then bored through the floor and re-moved about \$182 worth of siks and shawis, but, Surgeon Balley, of the United States Army, was yesterday arraigned before a court martial at the army neadquarters, corner of Greene and Houston

streets, on the charge of conduct unbocoming an officer and a gentleman. The court examined a number of witnesses in the forenoon and adjourned to a future day. Two swindlers on Tuesday called upon a washer woman named Mary Menz, of 136 Laurens street, and representing that they had formerly been her pat rons, prevailed upon her to go to the bank and draw sixty-live dollars, leaving as security an oroide watch. The woman discovered her loss too late to

Frederick Dunne, residing corner of Batavia and New Chambers streets, was yesterday morning, at an early hour, attacked at the corner of Oliver and New Chambers streets and severely stabbed in two places by an unknown man, who escaped. Dunne was sent to Believue Hospital, and, while admitting that he knew his assailant, he declined to divulge his name.

A man name.! Theodore Helms was last night a saulted at the corner of Battery place and Washing ton street by two men, John McGlain and Joseph Burns. Helms' assailants after assaulting him robbed him of two dollars. An officer of the Twenty seventh precinct arrested both the men and they will be arraigned at the Tembs to-day on a charge of highway robbery.

Neil McGrew, a desperate burgiar, sentenced in 1867 by Judge Russel for burglary to Sing Sing 1867 by Judge Russel for burglary to Sing Sing, escaped a few months after. He was at large for some time, but was rearrested by the New York police and returned to his prison life. He was soon after transferred to Clinton State Prison, but again escaped and remained at large until last week, when he was arrested by Captain McDonnell, of the Twenty-first precinct. Yesterday he was sent back to Clinton in charge of one of his old keepers.

A meeting of the Catholic pasters of the archat the residence of the Rev. Father O'Reilly, pasto at the residence of the Rev. Father O'Reilly, paster of St. Mary's church, corner of Grand and Ridge streets, for the purpose of adopting measures for the protection and support of the Catholic schools. The school question was pretty thoroughly discussed, but the result of the deliberations has not been made public. The meeting was strictly private, and was, in fact, a miniature council. Of course it is the intention of the pasters to make the Catholic schools as efficient as possible without interfering with the public school system in this city.

pendent Citizens' Union Association was held yesterday in their rooms, No. 23 Union square, the President, C. K. Deutsch, in the chair. The president stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the subject of postponing the Convention, which, it was announced, would be held this evening, to some other time, as the various factions had not, contrary to expectation, put forth their candidates, in consequence of which the association could not, of course, determine upon those whom they should support. Considering this state of affairs it was, upon motion of Mr. J. S. Gilmore, resolved to pestpone the Convention until to-morrow night.

in complaints against policemen. Nathaniet S. clas, if timely used.

Addes, Sixteenth precinct, was charged by his cap-tain with releasing a prisoner he had arrested for cutting his brother—a man named Lynch. The cutting his brother—a man named Lynch. The evidence was conclusive against the officer, who Mr. Manierre recommended to be dismissed the force. Michael Daly, of the Twenty-second precinct, was charged with falsely arresting a dentist named Etwick Parmly, who was having his cow driven through an up town street, and with intoxication and swearing falsely in his affidavit upon which Parmly was head for trial at the General Sessions for ordely to the cow. The officer proved he was sober, but other points he falled to clear up and the evidence was rejected to the Board.

SENATOR REVELS.

The Tendencies of the Age-Ifis Lecture

The Hon. Senator II. It. Reveis, successor to Jeff Davis in the United States Senate from Mississippt, spoke last evening at the Cooper Institute on the "Tendencies of the Age." There were at least five hundred people present, seventeen of whom were blacks and browns. The audience generally seemed to be almost entirely republican, with a fer cally inclined ones, who looked upon Mr. Revels unpleasantly. There were various opinions ex-pressed about the Senator. At one of the most cloquent passages the following refined colloquy went

"Pshaw! I'll bet that black fell ow never wrote that speech."
"Oh, set down. Who could have wrote it, you radical."
"Oh take your seat. Revel's vote is worth \$5.000 any time. I'd like to be in the nigger's place. Wonder if he used to wear a white apron and carry beefsteaks are

any time. Pd'like to be in the nigger's plane. Wonder if he used to wear a white apron and carry beefsteaks?"

"Wouldn't like to hear the Senator on a warm day." (Laughter all around, during which several handkerchiefs were disulayed.)

The Senator came forward at a quarter after eight and began his address. It was evident at the outset that he was possessed of considerable oratorical powers. Mr. Revels is not a negro of the deep brunette order, but has an ample beard, only a sun-brownen skin and black, curly hair. His manner has much more polish than that of many white men who hold more exalted shatons than he does; and his pre-ence bears dignity and commands respects. Heyseems to be about fifty years of age, of medium stature, large frame, and, in a measure, resembling the Rev. E. H. Chapin. His style of speaking is truly cloquent, but, of coarse, is marked by many crudities of gesture and emphasis, which will receive correction as the sourcity is a better and more interesting speaker than senators Wilson, Penton, Sherman, Davis and many other pointical lights of the day. His tone is one of almost uninterrupted monotony, but is characterized by frequent touches of vigorous denunciation. There is no negro apparent either in his speech or manner. He seems to treat every word as of great gravity and dwells even upon the Hittle particles with painful emphasis and deliberation. Every sentence rounds with a flourish like the sarpentine coil of the letter A. He is sometimes declamatory, but has little fire or vehemence. As for his diction it is remarkably fine and appropriate, and his selection and appropriate of words is carried to such a refined degree that he must have been a classical scholar. But he showed too great fondness for "ever and anon," "the escutcheon of liberty," "the fountain of truth," &c., but will doubtless son graduate from this species of expression. He began to speak of liberty; he defined aristocraay liberty," "the fountain of truth," &c., but will doubt-less soon graduate from this species of expression. He began to speak of liberty; he defined aristocracy and democracy and claborated upon his definition; referred to progress in Europe, freedom for Cuba, and gave many citations from the works of eminent men to prove the rights of the many over the lew. He spoke of emancipation, Charles Sumner, the fitteenth amendment, de Tocqueville, Wiberforce, schoolsfor the blacks, the African race, and closed by almonishing his colored friends to study for exalted citizenship and to remain true to the republican party. (Cheers long continued.)

ontinued.)
"He's for next President," said an enthusiast.
"Yes, Brick Pomeroy and Senator Revels for President and Vice President, 1872."

THE NASHVILLE BLOOD-HORSE ASSOCIATION. NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 11, 1870. To-day was the second day of the spring meeting of the Nashville Blood-Horse Association. The weather was fair and pleasant and the audience large, but the track was heavy in consequence of

The first race advertised was the Citizens' Stake for all ages, two mile heats, \$50 entrance; play or pay; the citizens to add \$600. This race did not fill, so another was substituted by the association—the Association Purse of \$500, two mile heats. Mr. W. Jennings' bay mare Bonita, by Loxington, dam Banner, by imported Albion, being the only contestant, walked over the course.

The second race was for the Association Purse of \$200, mile heats, and was won by the favorite, the bl. f. Kitty Free, by imported Mickey Free, in 1:55%, 1:57, 1:66%. The following is a summary.

Kitty Free.

3 1 1
Minnie Milton

1 2 6
Bafle.

Siroc.

This race was well contested. Two races are advertised for to morrow—one for three year olds, mile heats, and another, three mile heats. The first race advertised was the Citizens' Stake In the report of the trade mark case of Osborne A

the rain of yesterday and last night.

HORSE NOTES.

W. R. Babcock's stable of running horses arrived th vesterday morning and proce trom the South yesterday morning and proceeded to Jerome Park to prepare for the spring meeting. Is consists of the Chestnut colt Heimbold. Bay colt Pompey Payne. Chestnut colt Gibraltar. Chestnut cit Gibraltar. Chestnut nily Neily.

W. Cottreil's stable, in charge of Mr. Patterson, accompanied them, embracing the following racers:—

racers:—
Chestnut horse Cottreit
Gray colt Fire Ball.
Bay filly Lady Petrie.
Bay filly Cricket.

Dyspeptics, Mark This:

Dyspeptics, Mark This:
Nothing tones the system like tron; nothing parties the blood like sulphur. In everyhealthy person's organization is incorporated. Deprived of this metallic constituent the digestive apparatus and the secretive organs cannot vigorously perform their innotions. Supply the Startie cially by taking STAFFORD'S IRON AND SOLPHUR POWDERS, The sulphur will purge the fillative blood of impurities, the from will forigorate the blood-producing organs. If the complexion is mody or sallow it will be readedered fresh and transparent. These results are guaranteed. Sold by dengelsts. I Package, 18 Powders. St. 3 Packages, \$2.50. Mailed free V Money sent at our risk.

A .- For a Stylish and Elegant Hat Go to ESPENSCHEID, manufacturer, No. 116 Nassau street. A.—* * Lost, at the New Haven Depot, at 8 o'clock train, a Diamond Cross Pin, with an amerald in she centre and nine diamond. A reward of \$150 will be paid by leaving the same with T. D. WINCHESTER, Western Hotel, and no questions asked.

A Most Striking Contrast.—The Old Hair dyes and "colorars," Ac. fare all more or less muddy and footid, and the knost key imparture not natural. PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, the newly

A.—For Restoring the Original Color of the HAIR, DISPERSING DANDRUFF AND CLEANSING THE SCALP, RESTORER AMERICA IS WITHOUT AN EQUAL Batchelor's Hair Dyo-The Bost in the world. The only perfect dye; harmless, reliable, Instanta-Cristadoro's Unrivalled Hair Dyc .- Sold and applied at his wig and scalp factory, No. 6 Aster House.

Diagnonds, Watches and Jewelry Selling at reduced prices; also takes in stehangs and bought for cash. GEO. C. ALLEN, 513 Broadway, ander St. Nisicias Blots, between Brooms and Spring streets. Formerly 415 Broadway

Dinberes. Dinbetes.
CONSTITUTION WATER is a certain cure for it. Depoi Learning Is an Ornament to Prosperity, a

Mrs. Richardson's Statement.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TRIBUNE of May II contains a full story of Mrs. Richardson's married Rich, her relations to Richardson from first to itsi her letter to Mrs. Calhoun, A.D. Richardson's resided size that effects to be opened after his death; Charles Richardson's netterness concerning R. D. Richardson's property; A. D. Richardson's memorand and for a will. The perusal of this statement will memorand our with an opportunity to know the facts it this memorand case. Price two cents; if to be sent by mail, post paid four cents. For sale by all newsmen. Address THE TRIBUNE, New York.

Rest, Houlth and Comfort to Mother and

teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child, Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure -yes, absolutely sure - to follow the use of this medi-

4-Minstaguot" Cures Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, Scrofula and all Impurities of the Blood. Sold by all druggests.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children

States bonds opened heavy.

Liverpool. Cotton Market.—Liverpool. May 11—7 P. M.—The cotton market closed buoyans; indiding uplands, 11d. a 113d.; middling Oricans, 113d. The sales of the day were 15,000 bales, including 3.000 for export and speculation.

Liverpool Provisions Market.—Liverpool. May 11—5 P. M.—Lard, 68s. per cwt. for American. Pork dull. Cheese, 76s. per cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

At the democratic county meeting held at Dover, Det., yesterday, Charles Brown, formerly of Philadelphia, and others apoke in advocacy of the white man's party movement. Mr. Saulsbury, a brother of the Governor, pronounced the fitteenth amendment a fraud, but advised subtained to it for the present. Commissioner Manierre yesterday heard evidence